

FIG. 1

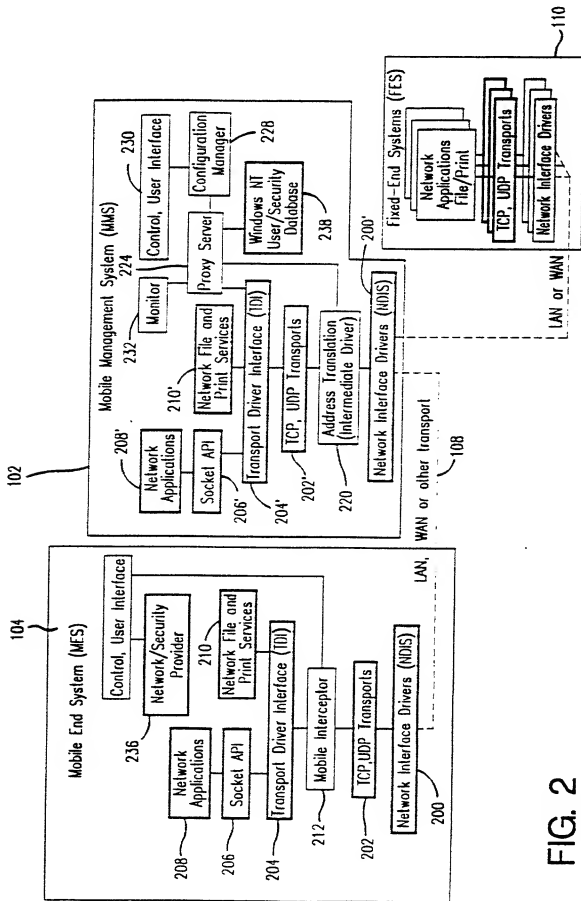


FIG. 2

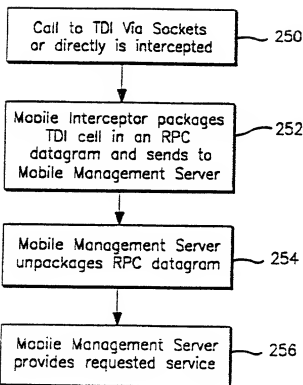


FIG. 2A

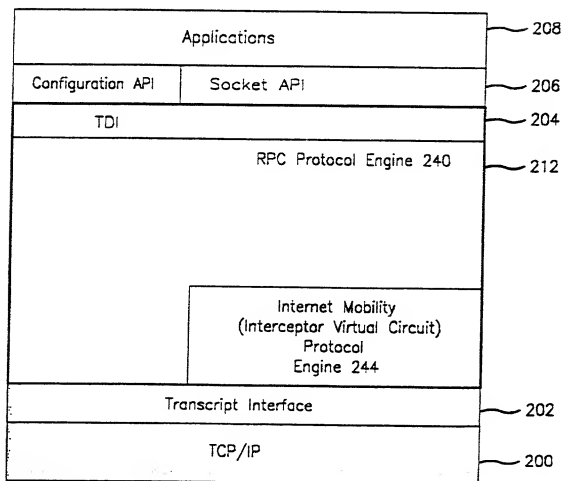


FIG. 3

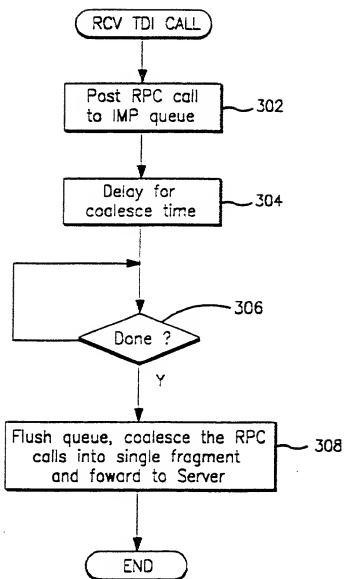


FIG. 3A

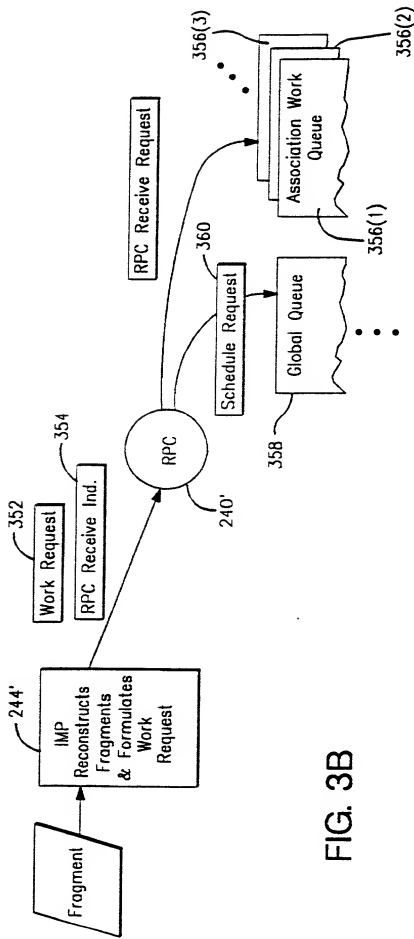


FIG. 3B

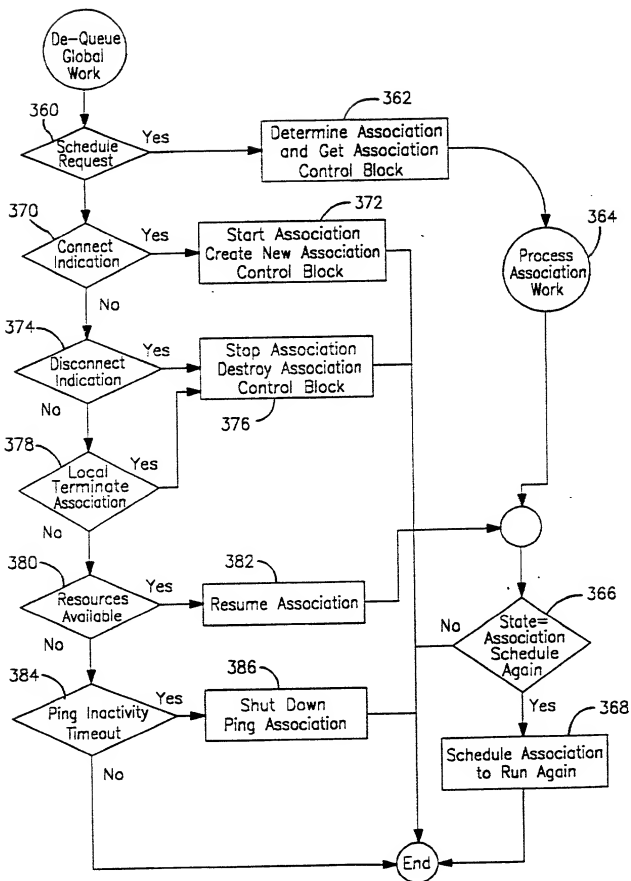


FIG. 4

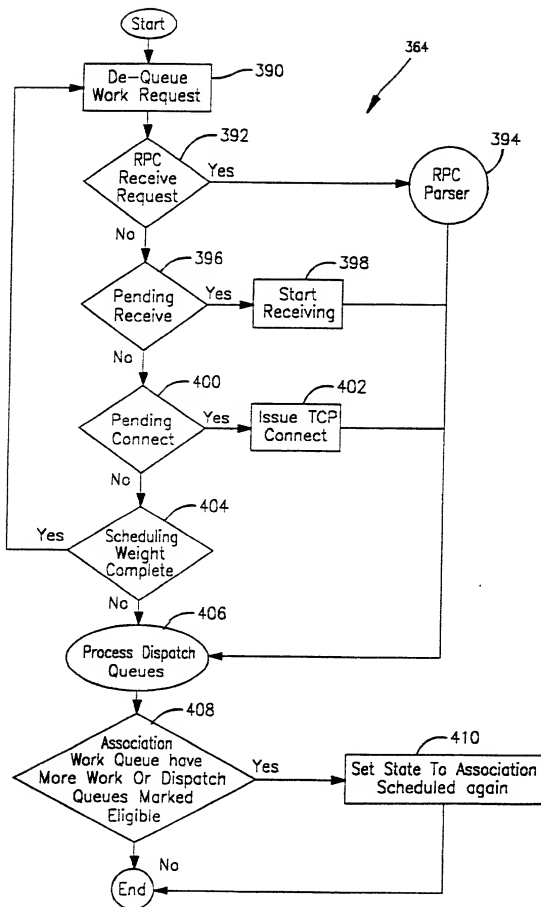


FIG. 5 Process Association Work

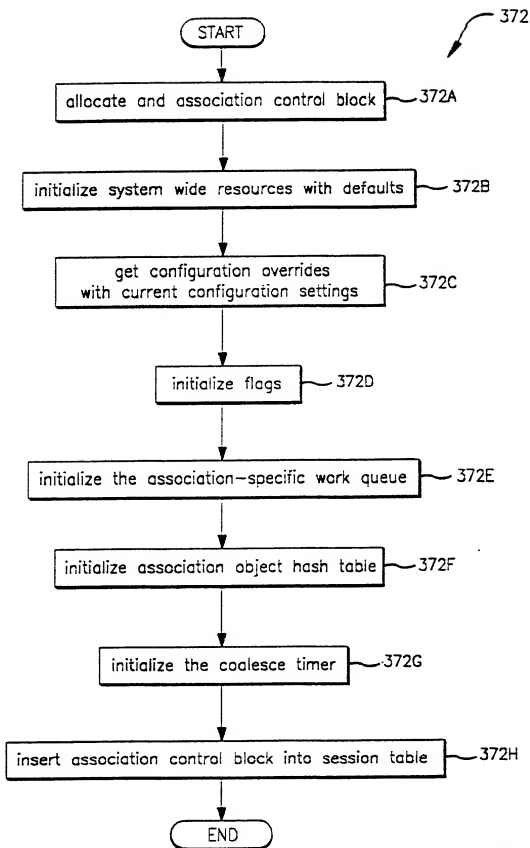


FIG. 5A

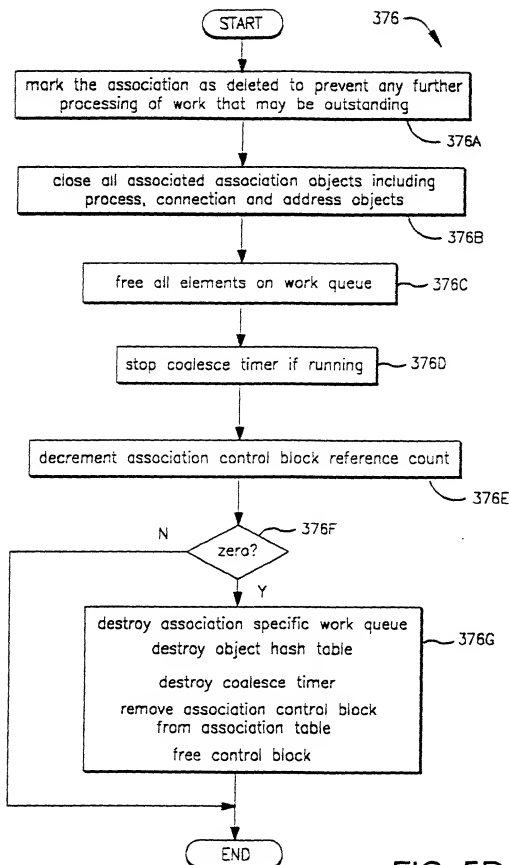


FIG. 5B

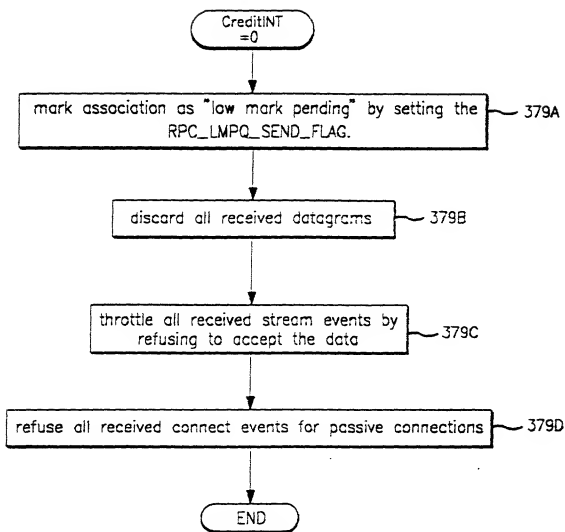


FIG. 5C

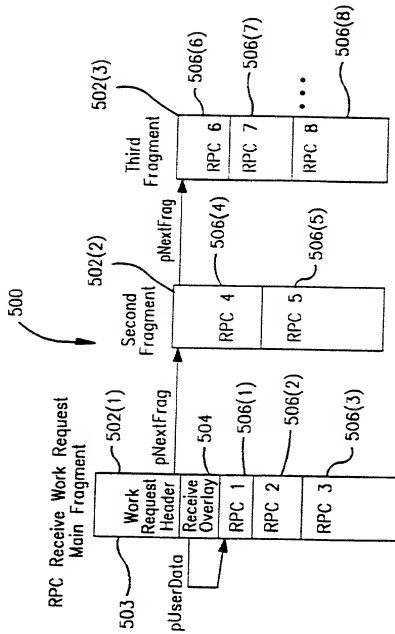


FIG. 6

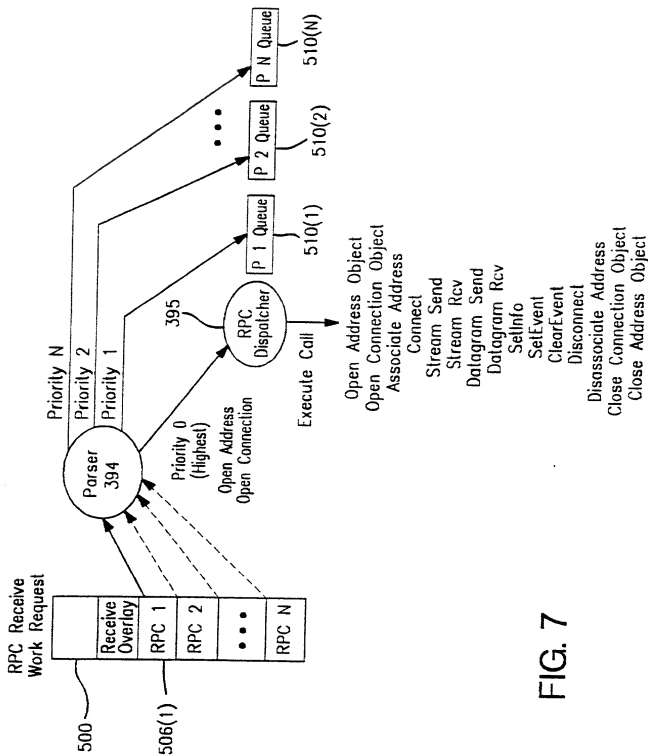


FIG. 7

10070077-02400

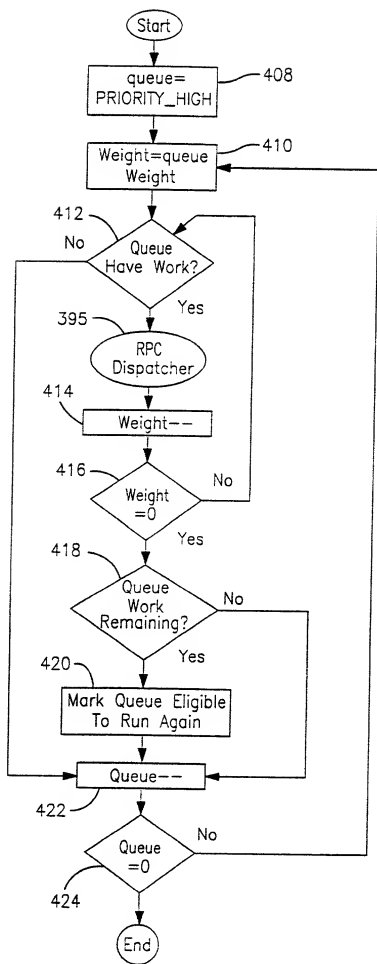


Fig. 8
Process Priority
Dispatch Queues

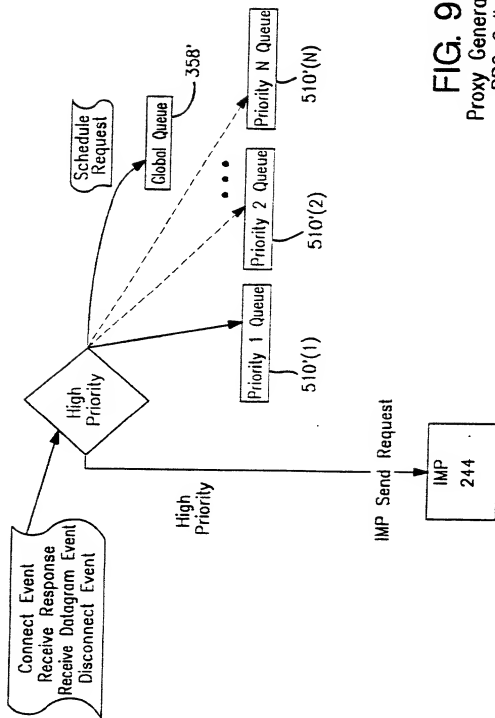
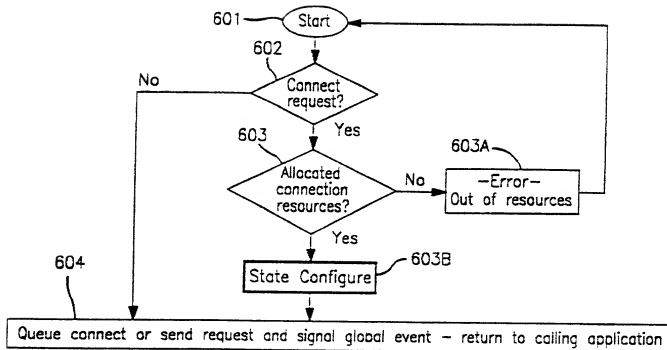


FIG. 9
Proxy Generated
RPC Calls



Dispatch connect or send request from IMP global request queue

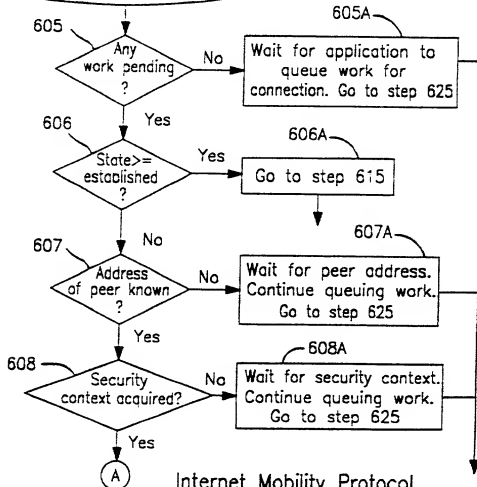


FIG. 10A Connect and Send request logic

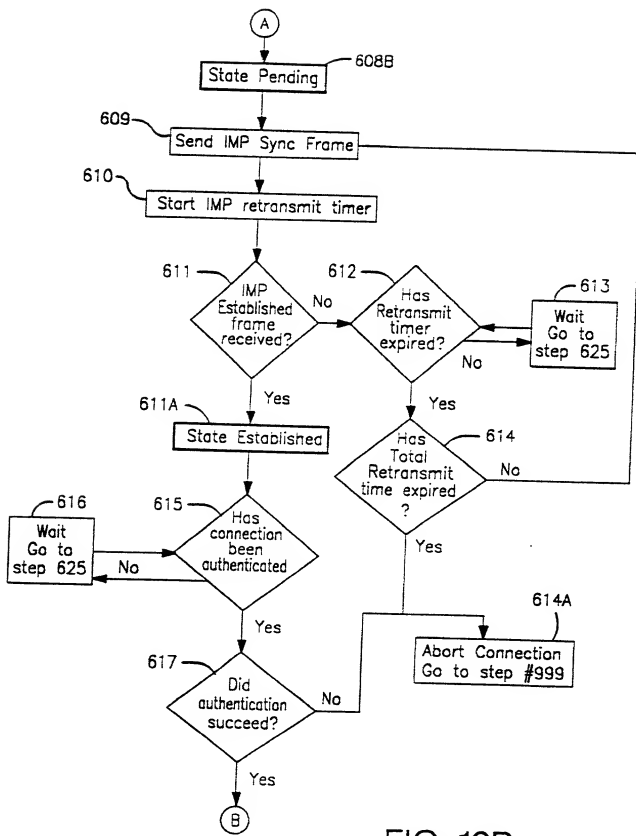


FIG. 10B

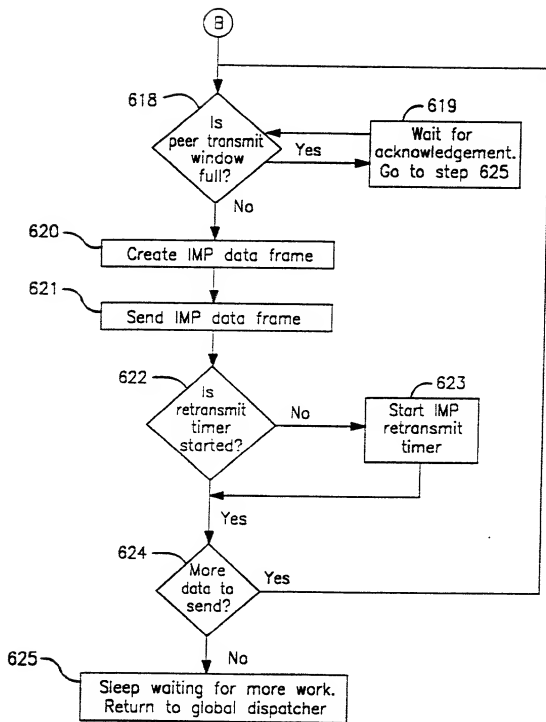


FIG. 10C

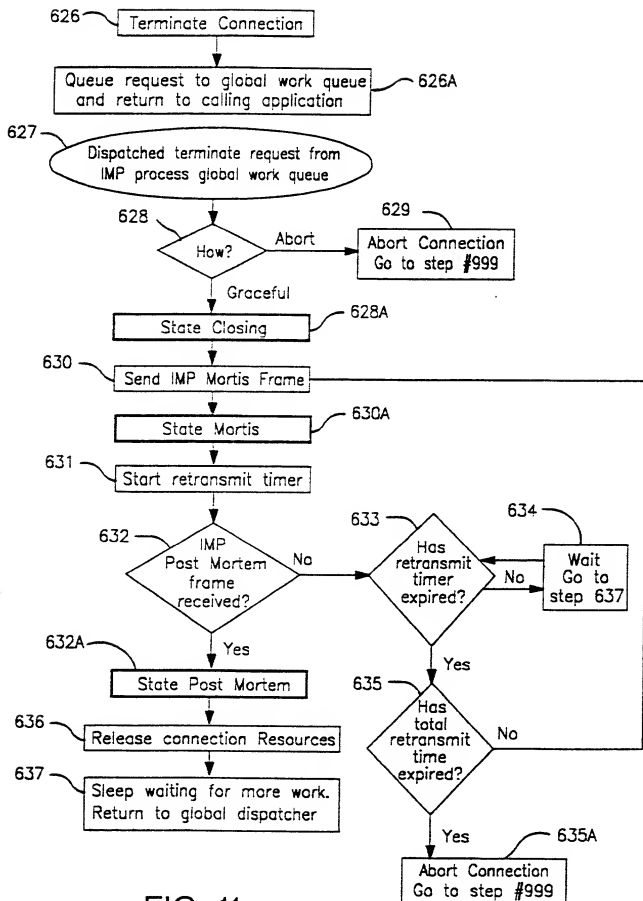


FIG. 11

Terminate Connection request logic

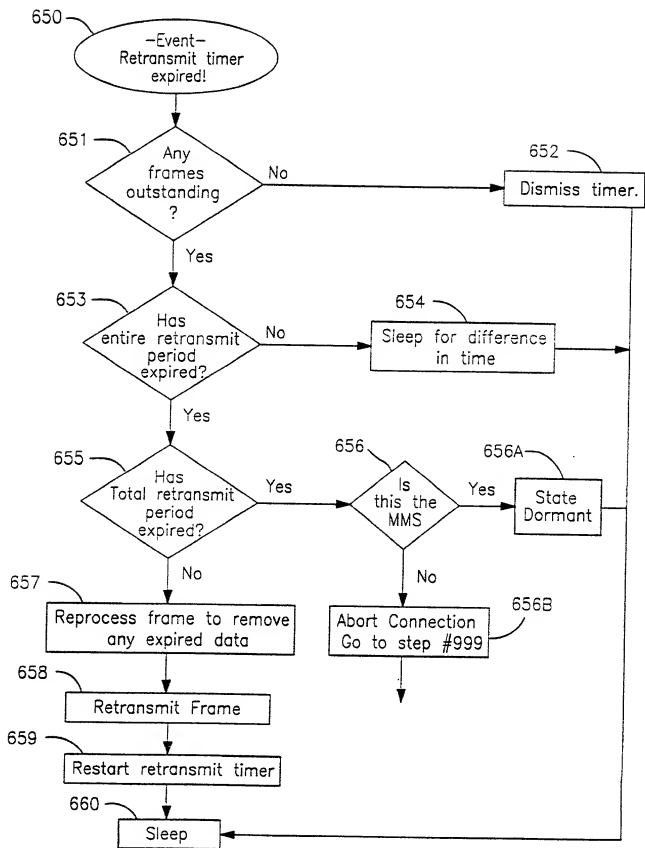


Fig. 12

Retransmit Event Logic

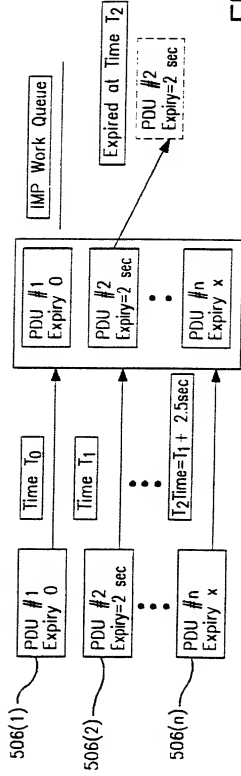


FIG. 12A

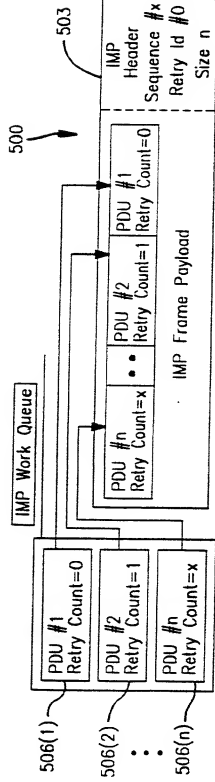


FIG. 12B

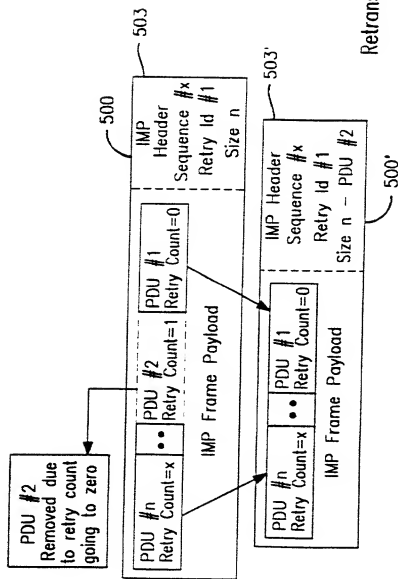


FIG. 12C

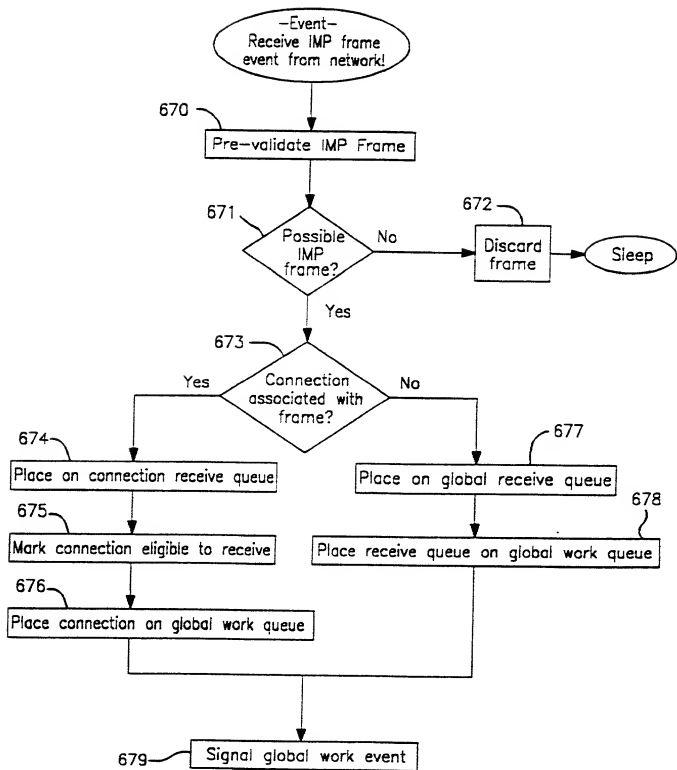


FIG. 13A
Receive Event Logic

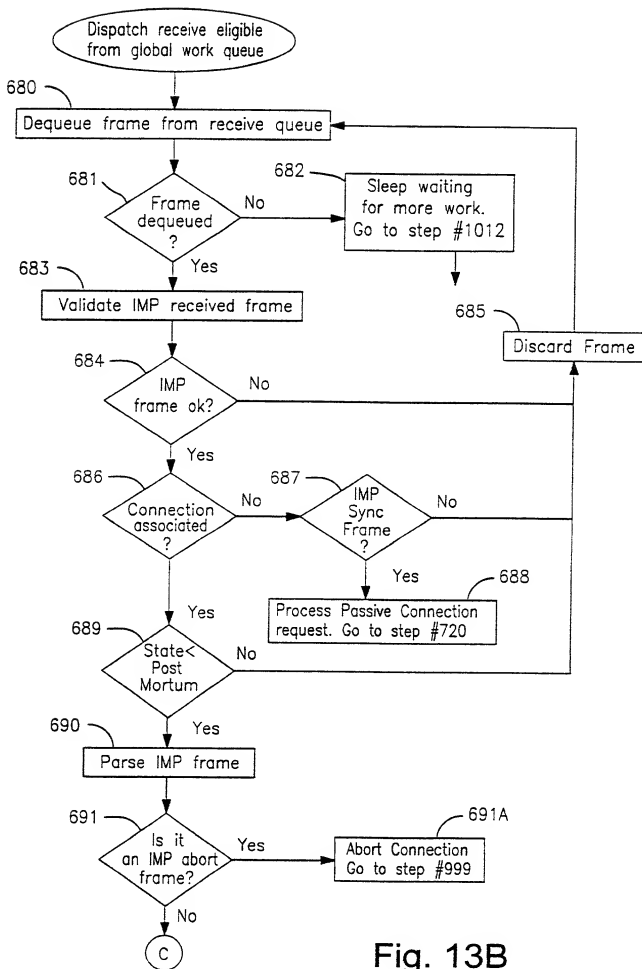
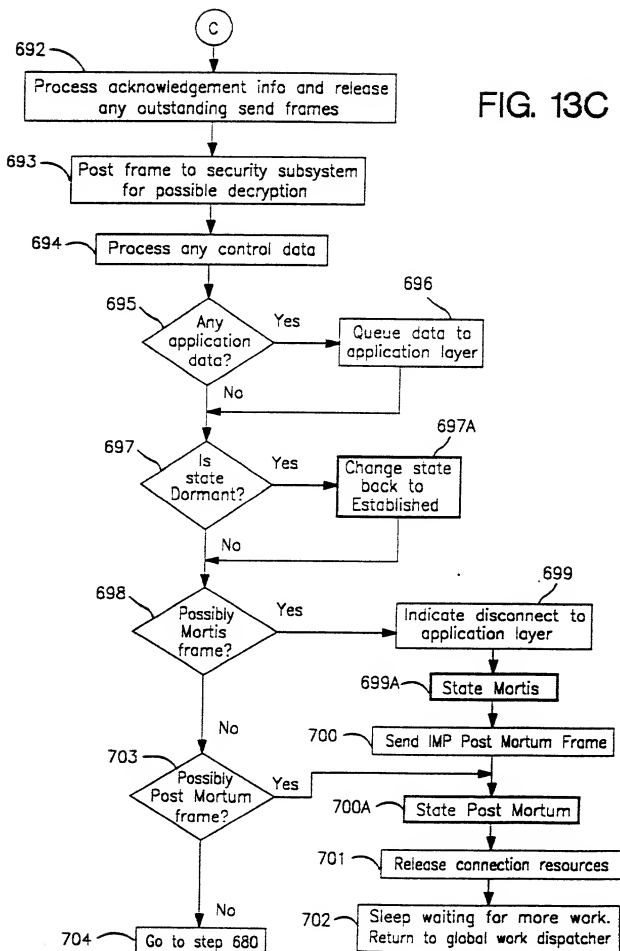


Fig. 13B



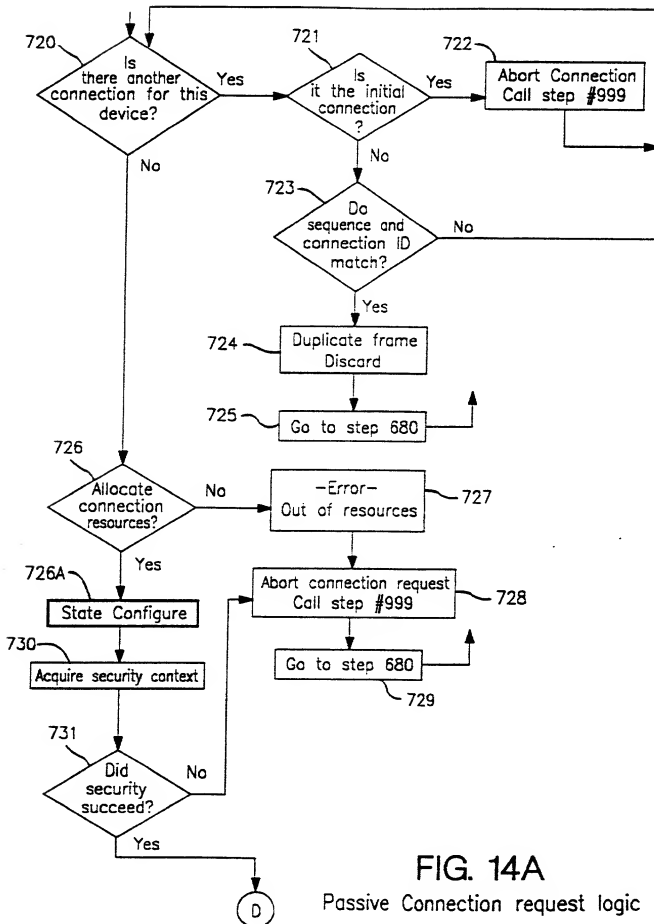


FIG. 14A

Passive Connection request logic

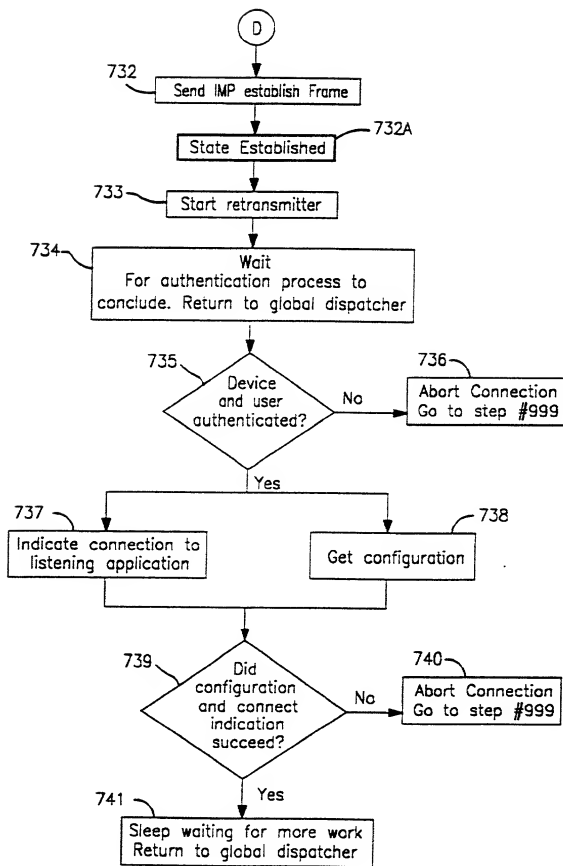


FIG. 14B

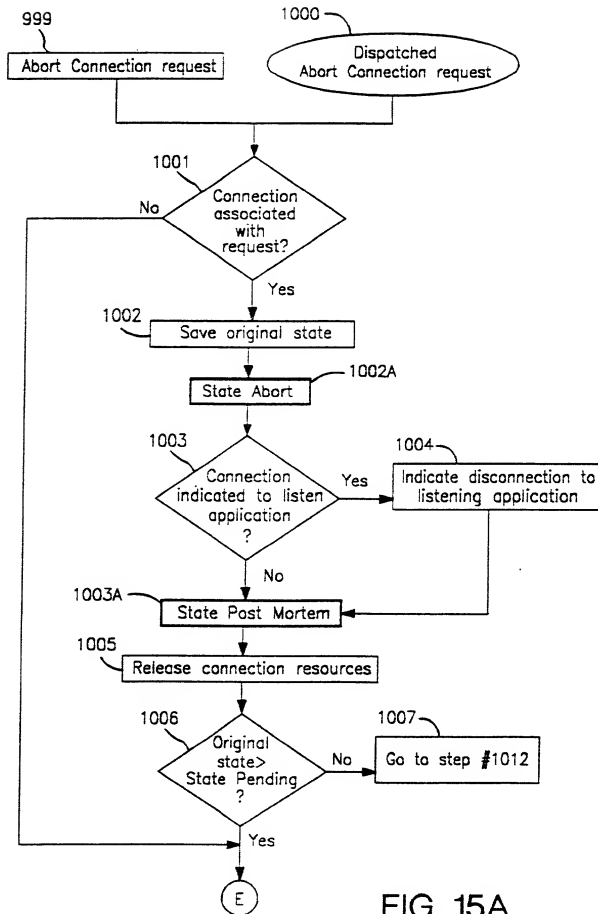


FIG. 15A

Abort Connection request logic

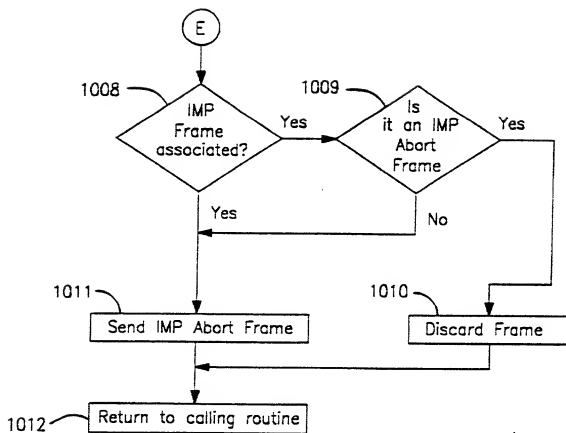


FIG. 15B

Socket: 902

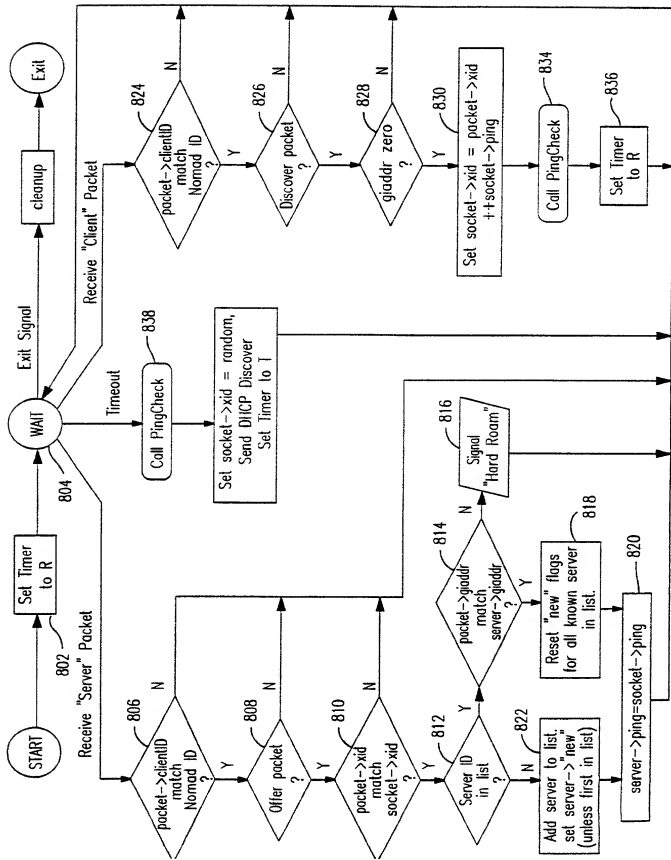
servers	<i>linked list of server</i>
xid	<i>integer transaction ID number</i>
ping	<i>counter</i>
timeout	<i>time-out value that can be backed off</i>

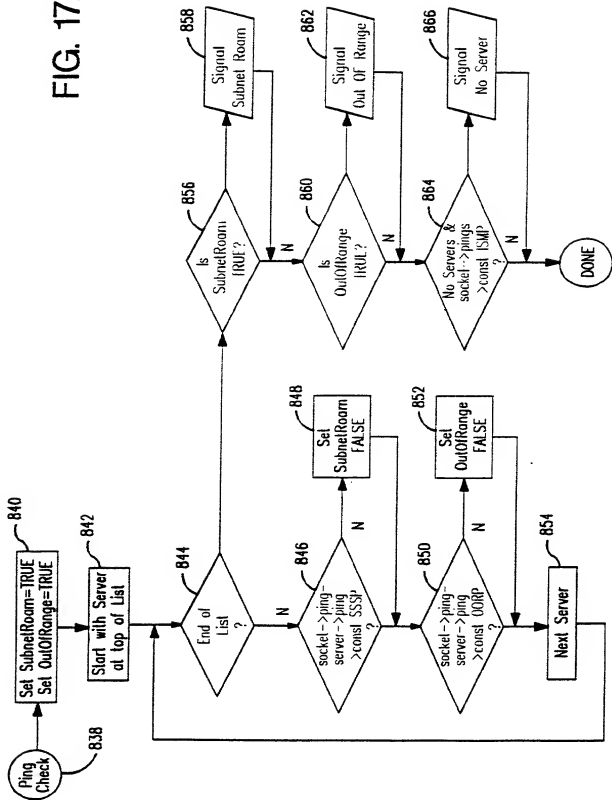
Server: 904

next	<i>pointer to next server</i>
serverID	<i>IP Address of a DHCP server</i>
giaddr	<i>BOOTP Relay agent recently associated with this server</i>
ping	<i>c.f. socket --> ping</i>
new	<i>flag</i>

FIG. 16

DHCP Listener Data Structures





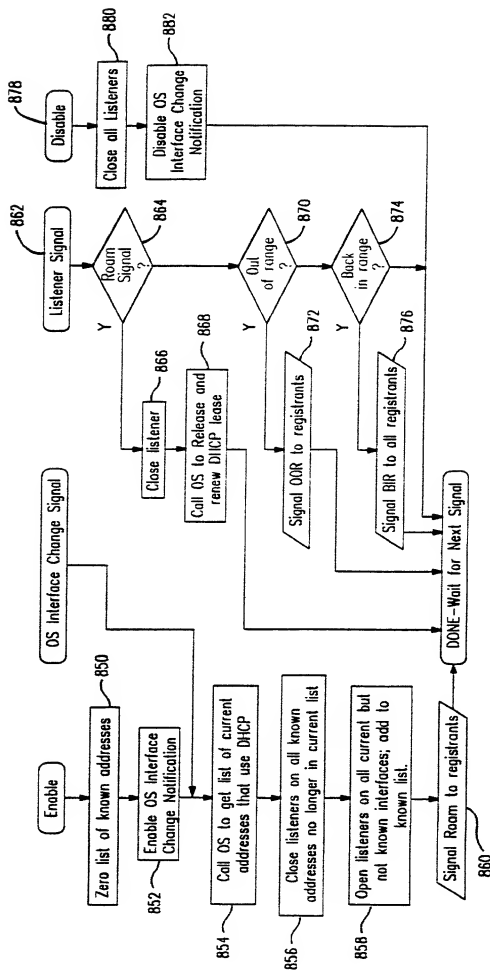


FIG. 18

ROAMING CONTROL CENTER-
Mobile End System

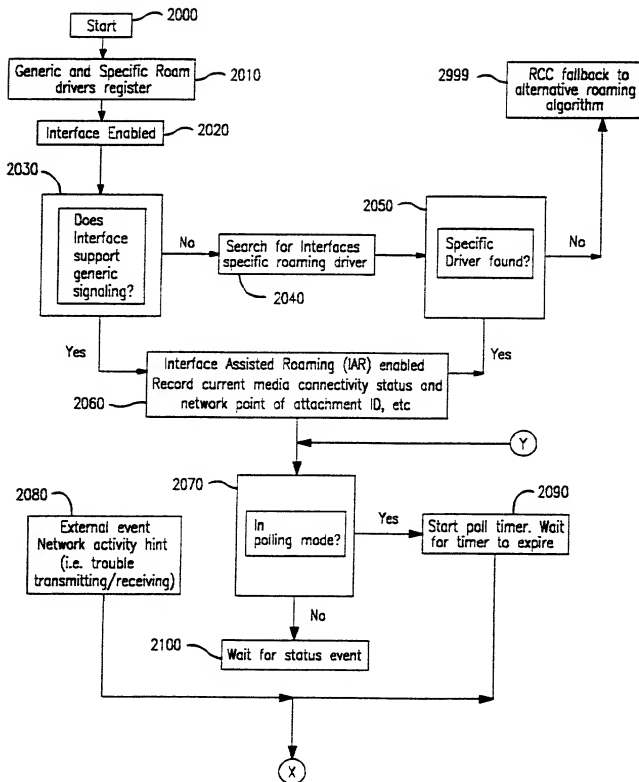
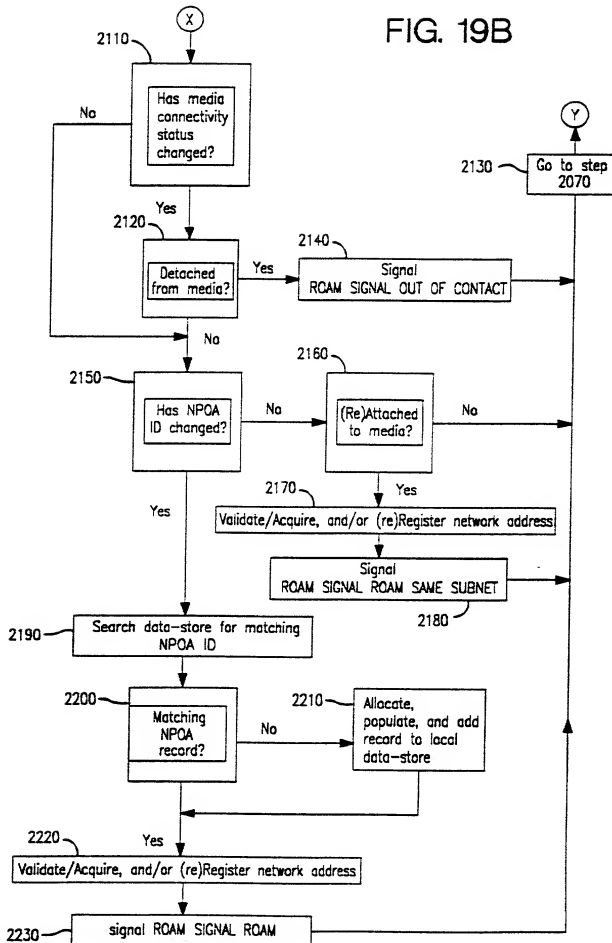


FIG. 19A
Interface Assisted Roaming
(IAR) Decision Tree

FIG. 19B



Next Table Element	Previous Table Element	NPOA Unique Identifier	Network Level Address	Network Mask	Flags (i.e. Static Dynamic, etc.)	Timeout	Etc.
--------------------	------------------------	------------------------	-----------------------	--------------	-----------------------------------	---------	------

Next Table Element	Previous Table Element	NPOA Unique Identifier	Network Level Address	Network Mask	Flags (i.e. Static Dynamic, etc.)	Timeout	Etc.
--------------------	------------------------	------------------------	-----------------------	--------------	-----------------------------------	---------	------

• • •

Next Table Element	Previous Table Element	NPOA Unique Identifier	Network Level Address	Network Mask	Flags (i.e. Static Dynamic, etc.)	Timeout	Etc.
--------------------	------------------------	------------------------	-----------------------	--------------	-----------------------------------	---------	------

FIG. 20
Interface Assisted Roaming
Topology Node

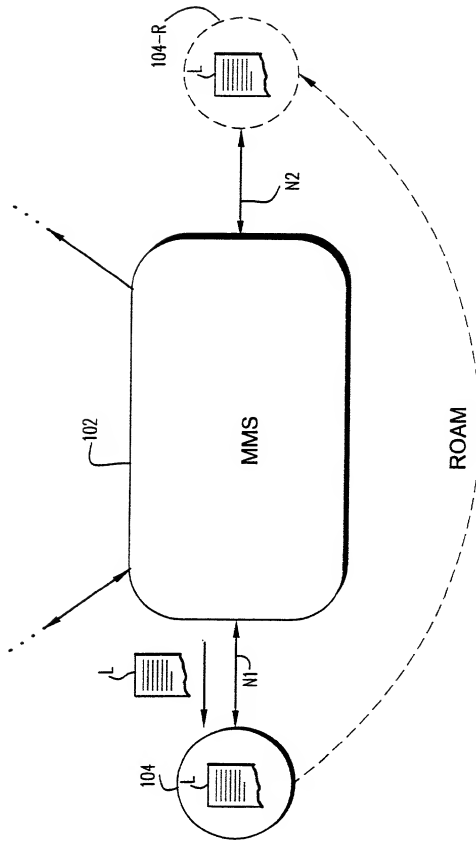


Fig.21
Disjoint network Roaming

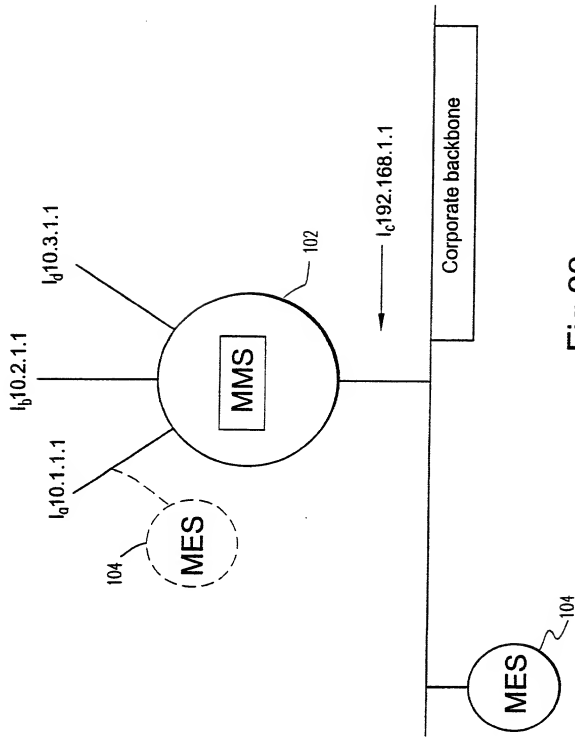
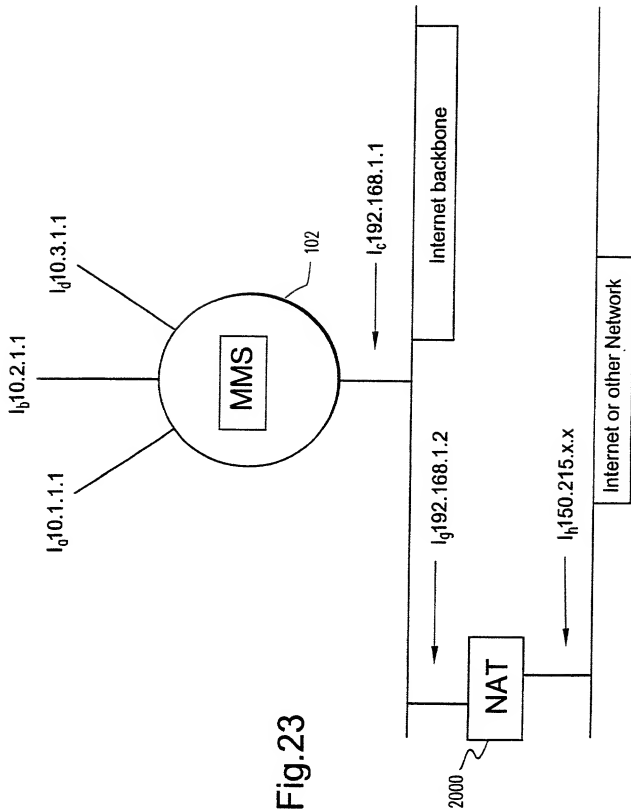


Fig.22

Example Secure Disjoint Coordination



Example Policy Management Rules Table

TX/RX	Proxied	MES Source Port	MES Source Address	MES Dest Port	MES Dest Address	BPS (Available)	Process Name	Network	Location (GPS Coordinates)	Network Point of Attachment	User	Deny Request
T/R	Y	Any	Any	21	Any	< 100,000	Any	Any	Any	Any	US Patent Office	Y
T/R	Y	Any	Any	20	Any	< 100,000	Any	Any	Any	Any	US Patent Office	Y
T	N	5008	Any	5008	10.1.1.1		Any	Any	Any	Any	US Patent Office	N
R	N	5008	10.1.1.1	5008	Any		Any	Any	Any	Any	US Patent Office	N

Assumptions

1. Peer File Transfer Protocol control and data ports are 21 and 20
2. * indicates wildcard
3. MMS network address and port is 10.1.1.1: 5008
4. MES network port that frames from MMS is received on is 5008

In the example above all connections to destination ports 20 and 21 are denied or throttled if the available bandwidth is reduced to less than 100,000 bytes per second. In this example rules (rows) 3 and 4 only allow network traffic to flow to and from the MMS. All other network traffic that is not proxied is implicitly discarded. It should be appreciated that this table does not represent the full set of metrics that can be defined for policy management. Others variables such as monetary cost, location, network point of attachment, etc. can be added to the decision tree. Furthermore, the rules engine interpreting these entries can be distributed between the MES and MMS. As such either side or both may enforce the specified policy.

Policy Management Decision Tree

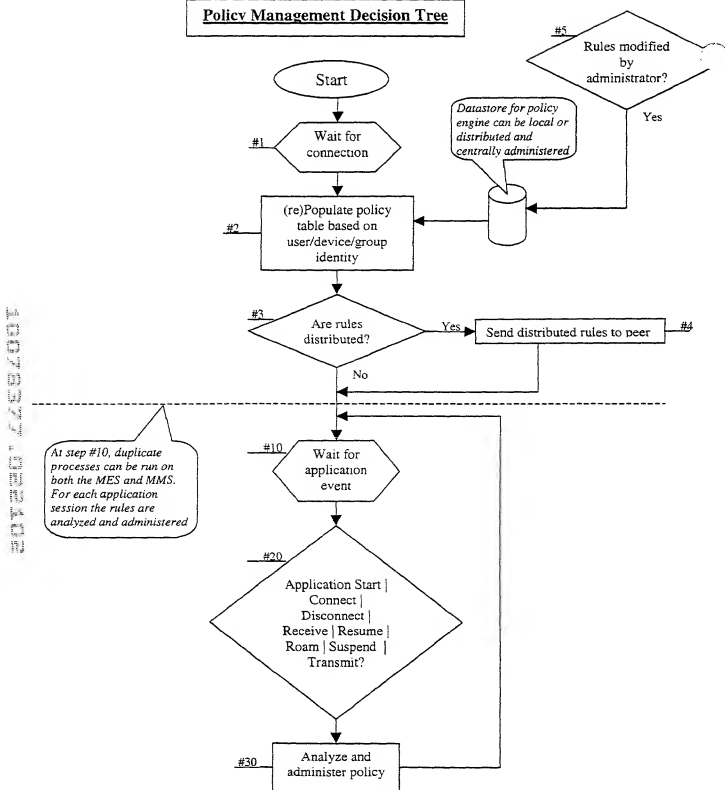


FIG. 25